Delay in delivery of Dak

66. SHRI KRISHN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Postal Department has introduced new postal channel for quick delivery of corporate mail in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ordinary dak takes atleast a week for delivery from national capital to various state capitals where the journey is over-night and many trains available to carry dak;

(c) whether Government have analysed the causes of delay in delivery of ordinary dak affecting common people of the country; and

(d) if so, what steps are being comptemplated to ensure quick delivery of dak meant for common people of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The new channel designated as "Business Channel" has been introduced with effect from 1st July, 1994 in six important cities of the country viz; Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

(b) No, Sir. However, slipages and deficiencies resulting in inordinate delay to ordinary mails cannot be ruled out.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) Constant monitoring of mail operations in the country at the Headquarters and field level.

(ii) Analysis of the result of the monitoring exercises and surveys to identify reasons for delay in transmission and delivery.

(iii) Review of the operational procedures pertaining to sorting and transmission particularly to ensure proper disposal of mail.

Selection of Private Sector parties for basic telephone services

67. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit domestic and foreign private sector participation in the basic telephone services;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government have not been able to select the private parties for the purpose so far; and

(c) if so, which are the companies who have applied for their participation and the reasons for selection not been made so far by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) It has been decided that companies registered in India will be permitted to participate in telephone services.

(b) and (c) Government have not yet invited proposals from private parties. The proposals available with the Government from the private parties and listed as Statement (See below) (as on 15.07.1994) have been submitted by the parties on their own. Government can decide in this matter only after finalisation of the guidelines being prepared in accordance with the National Telecom Policy 1994.

Statement

Names of parties from whom proposals have been received for private participation in telecom services

1. Southern Wireless Commn. Co. (SWC)
2. Himachal Pradesh State Development Corpn. Ltd., Shimla.
3. Indchem Communications Ltd. Madras-600 096.
4. Archana Telecom P. Ltd., New Delhi-110001.

5. Modi/Qualcomm/GIIC, GIIC Ahemadabad-308 009.
6. Mobile Commn. System Inc. LA 90274.
7. Maharashtra Udyogik Vikas Mahamandal. (MIDC)
8. Finolex Cables Ltd., Pune-411 018
9. ITI Ltd., Bangalore-560 025.
10. Singapore Telecom International/Mahindra and Mahindra.
11. Usha Martin Industries Ltd., New Delhi-110 017.
12. Adino Telecom Ltd. Bombay-400 093.
13. Kanoria Industries Ltd. Bombay-400 021.
14. W.S. Telesystem Ltd. Bangalore-560 027.
15. M/s. GILCO Satellite Communication (CHD) Chandigarh.
16. AT and T.
17. Set Telecommunications Pvt. Ltd., Bombay-72.
18. L and T Ltd., Bombay-400 038.
19. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Co. Ltd.; New Delhi-29.
20. BPL Systems and Projects Ltd.; Bangalore-560 001.
21. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd.
22. M/s. West International Englewood, CO 8011.
23. U.P.S.I.D.C. Kanpur-208 005.
24. Bharati Telenet Ltd. New Delhi-110 019.
25. Optel (MPSEDC Ltd) Bhopal-462 011.
26. Assam Co. Ltd., New Delhi-110 001.
27. General Electric Co. NJ 08540.
28. Webel Calcutta-700 091.
29. Synthetics and Chemicals Ltd. New Delhi-110 001.
30. Crompton Greaves Ltd. Bangalore-560 076.
31. Peerless/GPT.
32. Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., New Delhi-110 065.
33. Northern Telecom Ltd. New Delhi-21.
34. Globe Satellite Communications Private Ltd., Chandigarh.
35. Karnataka Telecom Ltd., Bangalore-560 052.
36. KLG Consultants Ltd., New Delhi-110 008.
37. P.S.E.D. Corporation.
38. FUJITSU Ltd., Tokyo 100, Japan.
39. Hindustan Teleprinter Ltd.
40. Modi Group of Industries New Delhi-19.
41. Straw Products Ltd.
42. Reliance Industries Ltd.
43. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
44. Telecom Asia, Thailand.
45. ACME Telecom P. Ltd., Calcutta.
46. P.V.K. Engineers, Hyderabad.
47. PENTAFOUR Software and Exports Ltd.
48. Escorts Ltd.
49. Global Telesystems Ltd.
50. Arjay Telecom.
51. Madhya Pradesh Udhogic Nigam, Bhopal.
52. Punwire.
53. Magnum International Trading Co. New Delhi.

54. Vikas Hybrids and Electronics Ltd.

55. Pan India Electronics Pvt. Ltd.

56. IXL.

57. Bell Canada International Ltd.

58. Telstra International Ltd.

59. Priyaraj Electronics Pvt. Ltd.

60. Karnataka State Electronics Development Corpn.

61. Stanilite Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Australia.

Protest against National Telecom Policy by Employees Union

68. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some major employees unions in the Department of Telecommunications (DOT) have strongly protested against the National Telecom policy;

(b) if so, what are the main objections of the unions against the policy; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) The employees unions are now not opposing entry of private sector in the basic services and their main objections are as under:

(i) No handing over of DOT establishment in basic telephone service to private operators.

(ii) Training and retraining of staff to upgrade the skill education and to improve work culture.

(iii) Job security be assured by the Government.

The Government have assured the Unions on each of the above points that their interests would be fully protected.

Lower level of telephone capacity utilisations in Metro Cities

69. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that telephone capacity utilisation levels in metropolitan cities have been lower than the feasible levels of capacity utilisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the past three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that increased utilisation of the equipped capacity would provide additional conections without or with much lower further investments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, steps and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Details of capacity utilisation during the past three years are given below:

Percentage utilisation of equipped capacity

	Bombay	Calcutta	Delhi	Madras
1991-92	88.36	84.17	85.43	91.88
1992-93	93.06	89.24	86.37	90.01
1993-94	89.60	85.30	85.50	87.90